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C. BRYSON'S STEREOTYPE EDITION.

THE CHILD'S
PRIMER,

OR

FIRST BOOK

FOR

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.



BY J. LAMB.

MONTREAL:

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY C. BRYSON,
No. 24, St. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET

—
1853.

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P. GENDRON, PRINTER.

C. BRIDGES' REVISION OF THE

THE CHILD'S

PRIMER

OR

FIRST BOOK

FOR

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BY J. L. BRIDGES

REVISION BY C. BRIDGES

NEW YORK: GINN & COMPANY, 1891

C. BRIDGES, NEW YORK

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has  
same  
aus  
sent  
after  
infle

## ADVERTISEMENT.

As the author has not designed the many cuts he has placed in his book as mere embellishments for *pleasing* children, he ventures to premise the following directions for their use.

Direct the child's attention to the cut, and explain its parts and its use. Exhibit, in the next place, the *word* representing the *name* of the object, and require the child to repeat the letters which compose that name, first by looking at them in the book, and afterwards, either from memory, or by selecting and putting together the proper letters from an alphabet prepared for the purpose, by pasting each letter on a separate piece of wood or paste-board.

In the review of each section, let the learner recur to the cuts.

In the reading lessons, after the learner has read all the words of a sentence, (in the same manner in which a spelling lesson is usually read,) the teacher should read the sentence, and require the learner to repeat after him, not only the words, but the various inflections that mark the sense.

# ADVERTISEMENT.

## SECTION I.

### ALPHABET.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | a | N | n |
| B | b | O | o |
| C | c | P | p |
| D | d | Q | q |
| E | e | R | r |
| F | f | S | s |
| G | g | T | t |
| H | h | U | u |
| I | i | V | v |
| J | j | W | w |
| K | k | X | x |
| L | l | Y | y |
| M | m | Z | z |

BA  
CA  
DA  
FA  
GA  
HA  
JA  
KA  
La  
Ma  
NA  
PA  
RA  
SA  
TA  
VA  
WA  
YA  
ZA  
BE  
CE  
DE  
FE  
GE



## SECTION II.

*Long sound of the Vowels.*

|    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| BA | ba | HE | he | RI | ri |
| CA | ca | JE | je | SI | si |
| DA | da | KE | ke | TI | ti |
| FA | fa | LE | le | VI | vi |
| GA | ga | ME | me | WI | wi |
| HA | ha | NE | ne | ZI | zi |
| JA | ja | PE | pe |    |    |
| KA | ka | RE | re | BO | bo |
| La | la | SE | se | CO | co |
| Ma | ma | TE | te | DO | do |
| NA | na | VE | ve | FO | fo |
| PA | pa | WE | we | GO | go |
| RA | ra | YE | ye | HO | ho |
| SA | sa | ZE | ze | LO | lo |
| TA | ta | BI | bi | MO | mo |
| VA | va | CI | ci | NO | no |
| WA | wa | DI | di | PO | po |
| YA | ya | FI | fi | RO | ro |
| ZA | za | GI | gi | SO | so |
| BE | be | HI | hi | TO | to |
| CE | ce | LI | li | VO | vo |
| DE | de | MI | mi | WO | wo |
| FE | fe | NI | ni | YO | yo |
| GE | ge | PI | pi | ZO | zo |

|    |    |    |    |      |
|----|----|----|----|------|
| BU | bu | LY | ly | Cha  |
| CU | cu | MY | my | Pha  |
| DU | du | NY | ny | Sha  |
| FU | fu | PY | py | Bla  |
| GU | gu | RY | ry | Clu  |
| HU | hu | SY | sy | Fla  |
| JU | ju | TY | ty | Gla  |
| KU | ku | VY | vy | Pla  |
| LU | lu | WY | wy | Sla  |
| MU | mu | ZY | zy | Bra  |
| NU | nu | —  | —  | Fra  |
| PU | pu | Ka | Ca | Qua  |
| RU | ru | Ko | Co | Spra |
| SU | su | Ku | Cu | Stra |
| TU | tu | —  | —  | Spla |
| VU | vu | Ga |    | Swa  |
| ZU | zu | Go |    | Sca  |
| —  | —  | Gu |    | —    |
| BY | by | —  | —  | Che  |
| CY | cy | Se | Co | Phe  |
| DY | dy | Si | Ci | She  |
| FY | fy | Sy | Cy | Ble  |
| GY | gy | —  | —  | Cle  |
| HY | hy | Je | Ge | Flo  |
| JY | jy | Ji | Gi | Gle  |
| KY | ky | Jy | Gy | Plo  |

Sle  
 Bre  
 Fre  
 Pre  
 Tre  
 Que  
 Spre  
 Stre  
 Sple  
 Swe  
 Sce  
 Chi  
 Phi  
 Shi  
 Bli  
 Cli  
 Fli  
 Gli  
 Phi  
 Shi  
 Bri  
 Fri  
 Qui  
 Spri  
 Stri



|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cha  | Sle  | Spli | Blu  |
| Pha  | Bre  | Swi  | Chu  |
| Sha  | Fre  | Sci  | Flu  |
| Bla  | Pre  | Cho  | Glu  |
| Clu  | Tre  | Pho  | Plu  |
| Fla  | Que  | Sho  | Slu  |
| Gla  | Spro | Blo  | Bru  |
| Pla  | Stre | Clo  | Fru  |
| Sla  | Sple | Flo  | Pru  |
| Bra  | Swe  | Glo  | Tu   |
| Fra  | Sce* | Plo  | Spu  |
| Qua  | Chi  | Slo  | Stru |
| Spra | Phi  | Bro  | Splu |
| Stra | Shi  | Fro  | Scu  |
| Spla | Bli  | Pro  | Chy  |
| Swa  | Cli  | Tro  | Phy  |
| Sca  | Fli  | Quo  | Shy  |
|      | Gli  | Spro | Bly  |
| Che  | Phi  | Stro | Cly  |
| Phe  | Sli  | Splo | Fly  |
| She  | Bri  | Swo  | Gly  |
| Ble  | Fri  | Sco  | Ply  |
| Cle  | Qui  | Chu  | Sly  |
| Fle  | Spri | Phu  | Bry  |
| Gle  | Stri | Shu  | Fry  |
| Plo  |      |      |      |

\* sc, before c, t and y, sounds like s

Try  
PryQuy  
SpryStry  
Sply

## SECTION III.

*Short sound of the Vowels.*

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| Ab | Eg | In | Ot |
| Ac | Ek | Ip | Ov |
| Ad | El | Ir | Ox |
| Af | Em | Is | Oz |
| Ag | En | It | Ub |
| Ah | Ep | Iv | Uc |
| Al | Er | Ix | Ud |
| Am | Es | Iz | Uf |
| An | Et | Ob | Ug |
| Ap | Ev | Oc | Uk |
| Ar | Ex | Od | Ul |
| As | Ez | Of | Um |
| At | Ib | Og | Un |
| Av | Ic | Ok | Up |
| Ax | Id | Ol | Ur |
| Az | If | Or | Us |
| Eb | Ig | On | Ut |
| Ec | Ik | Op | Uv |
| Ed | Il | Or | Ux |
| Ef | Im | Os | Uz |

Stry  
Sply

SECTION IV.

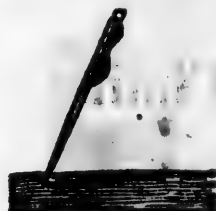
The various sounds of the vowel *a*.

The diphthong *ai* has the sound of *a* in *Cane*.

els.

Ot  
Ov  
Ox  
Oz  
Ub  
Uc  
Ud  
Uf  
Ug  
Uk  
Ul  
Um  
Un  
Up  
Ur  
Us  
Ut  
Uv  
Ux  
Uz

Cane



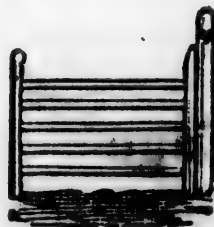
Spade

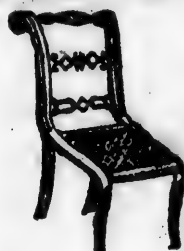
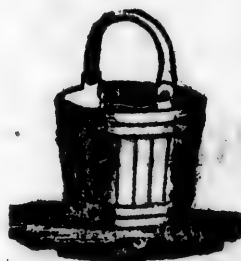


Rake

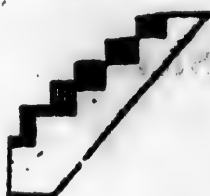


Gate



**Snake****Chair****Chain****Pail****Cage**

Stairs



Arm



Cart



Star



Awl



**Saw****Ball****Hat****Hand****Cat**

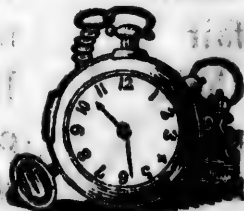



**Fan**


**Trap**


**Axe**


**Glass**


**Watch**


*Review of the preceding, with some additions.*

|       |        |       |
|-------|--------|-------|
| Cane  | grain  | mat   |
| lane  | stairs | hand  |
| spade | pail   | land  |
| made  | rail   | band  |
| trade | sail   | fan   |
| shade | Arm    | ran   |
| rake  | farm   | trap  |
| take  | charm  | map   |
| make  | cart   | lap   |
| gate  | hart   | gap   |
| mate  | tart   | axe   |
| snake | star   | tax   |
| lake  | bar    | glass |
| Cage  | tar    | brass |
| rage  | Awl    | pass  |
| wage  | ball   | mass  |
| Chair | call   | Watch |
| fair  | tall   | wasp  |
| chain | Hat    | wash  |
| rain  | cat    | want  |
| train | rat    |       |

me additions.

mat  
hand  
land  
band  
fan  
ran  
trap  
map  
lap  
gap  
axe  
tax  
glass  
brass  
pass  
mass  
Watch  
asp  
ash  
ant

## SECTION V.

*Sounds of the vowel e.*

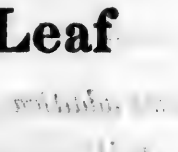
**Tree**



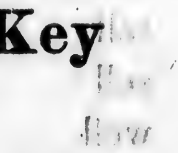
**Sheep**



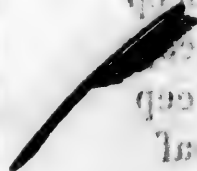
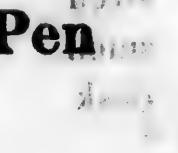
**Leaf**



**Key**



**Pen**



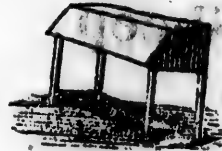
Hen



Bell



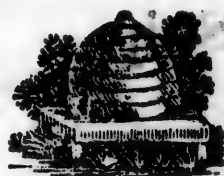
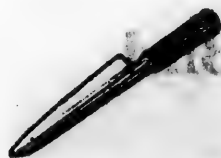
Desk



*Review of the preceding, with some additions.*

|       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| Tree  | sheaf | sell  |
| hee   | beef  | tell  |
| key   | Pen   | sell  |
| sheep | hen   | well  |
| sleep | ten   | swell |
| steep | then  | small |
| leaf  | bell  | desk  |

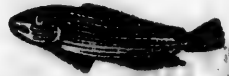
## SECTION VI.

*Sounds of the vowel i.***Pipe****Hive****Kite****Knife**

**Pin**



**Fish**



**Ship**



**Girl**



**Bird**



*Review of the preceding.*

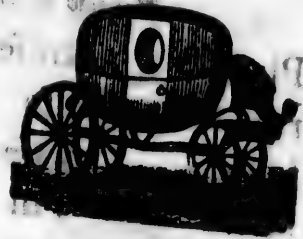
|        |       |      |
|--------|-------|------|
| Pipe   | knife | wish |
| ripe   | life  | ship |
| hive   | wife  | slip |
| strive | Pin   | whip |
| kite   | win   | Bird |
| bite   | fish  | Girl |

## SECTION VII.

*Sounds of the vowel o.***Hoe****Comb****Boat**



**Coach**



**Sword**



**Broom**



**Spoon**



**Moon**



Hook



Book



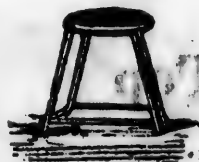
Boot



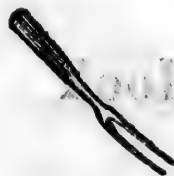
Shoe



Stool



Fork



Horse



Horn



Ox



Top



**Pod**



**Pot**



**Tongs**



**Clock**



**Dog**



---

 REVIEW.

|       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| Hoe   | hook  | pod   |
| toe   | boot  | god   |
| comb  | shoe  | pot   |
| boat  | stool | not   |
| coach | Fork  | dog   |
| sword | horse | hog   |
| Broom | horn  | log   |
| spoon | ox    | tongs |
| moon  | top   | clock |
| hoop  | hop   | lock  |

---

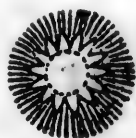
## SECTION VIII.

—  
*Sounds of the vowel u.*

Flute



Sun



Gun



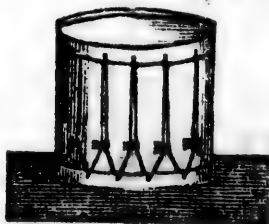
Cup



Jug



Drum



**Spur**




---

**REVIEW.**

Flute  
lute  
Sun  
gun  
run

cup  
jug  
drum  
rum  
spur

Bull  
full  
pull  
bush  
push

---

**SECTION IX**

**Scythe**



**House**



Owl



Cow



Plough



Boy




---

REVIEW.

Scythe

Owl

bow

House

howl

Boy

mouse

cow

joy

Plough

now

toy

slough

mow

cloy



## SECTION X.

Ra zor



Au ger



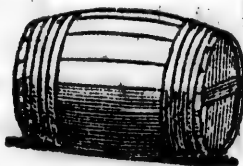
Cra dle



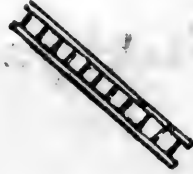
Ar row



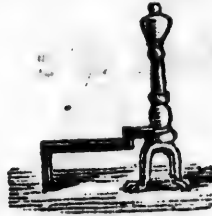
Bar rel



**Lad der**



**And i ron**



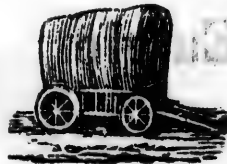
**Rab bit**



**Bask et**



**Wag on**



**Steel yard**



**Sad dle**



**Bel lows**



**Pitch er**



**Ea gle**





Li on




Vi al



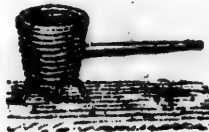

Gim let



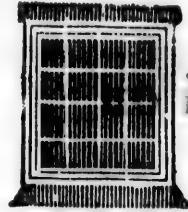

Chis el




Skil let



Win dow



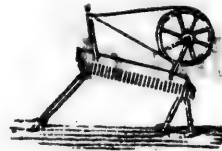
Ink stand



Squir rel

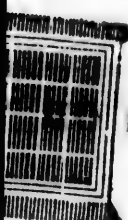


Spin ning- }  
Wheel }

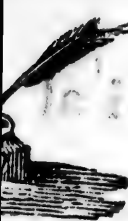


Tea-Chest





**Mor tar**

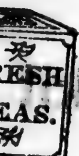
**Cork-screw**




**Chaise**




**Tun nel**

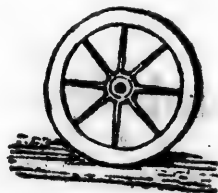
**Buck le**



## REVIEW.

|           |                 |            |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| Ra zor    | Steel-yard      | win dow    |
| cra dle   | sad dle         | ink stand  |
| Au ger    | ea gle          | squir rel  |
| Ar row    | Bel lows        | Tea-chest  |
| bar rel   | ket tle         | Mor tar    |
| lad der   | Li on           | cork-screw |
| rab bit   | vi al           | Chaise     |
| bask et   | Gim let         | Shov el    |
| wag on    | chis el         | tun nel    |
| and i ron | skil let        | buck le    |
|           | spin ning-wheel |            |

## SECTION XI.

*First Reading Lessons.***A wheel**

**The sun**



**The moon**



**An ink stand**



**An au ger**



**A squir rel**

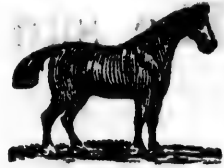


win dow  
nk stand  
quir rel  
Tea-chest  
lor tar  
ork-screw  
haise  
hov el  
n nel  
ck le  
el





**A Horse**



**A Sheep**



**A House**



**An Ox**



**An Owl**



## SECTION XII.

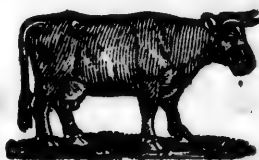
**A new hat.**

It will keep your head  
warm.



**A fat Cow.**

Her flesh is called  
beef.



**Here is a sheep.**

We call the flesh of sheep  
mutton.



**A steelyard.**

It is made to weigh  
things with.



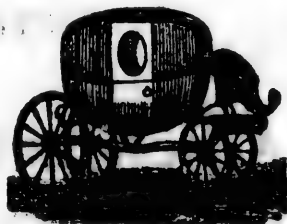
**Here is a house.**

It is built of brick.



# A coach.

It has four wheels.



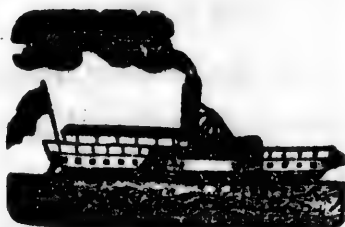
|        |         |            |
|--------|---------|------------|
| new    | hat     | it         |
| will   | keep    | your       |
| head   | warm    | her        |
| fat    | cow     | flesh      |
| is     | called  | beef       |
| here   | sheep   | we         |
| the    | call    | meat       |
| of     | nut ton | steel yard |
| made   | to      | weigh      |
| things | with    | here       |
| house  | built   | brick      |
| fine   | coach   | has        |
| four   | wheels  |            |

## SECTION XIII.

**A steam-boat.**

It moves  
very fast on  
the water.

The steam  
makes it go  
so fast.

**Here is a good boy.**

He is fond of his  
book, and will read  
it. I hope you will  
be fond of yours, and  
not tear it. A bad  
boy does not love his book.



|            |       |        |       |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| steam-boat | not   | and    | here  |
| fast       | love  | hope   | fond  |
| makes      | moves | bad    | will  |
| boy        | on    | his    | yours |
| book       | go    | very   | does  |
| read       | he    | wa ter | book  |

---

## SECTION XIV.

---

This and the following section exhibit the long and the short sounds of the vowels. Learners should be exercised in them until they can readily distinguish these sounds.

---

A mad dog made me run. If  
the cur had bit me, could we cure  
the bite?

These mats are not mates.

See this fine fish; it has fins, for  
it has no forefeet nor hindfeet.

He cannot find his cane.

It is one mile to the mill.

I hope you can both run and hop.

I hid last; now you must hide.

---

mad

hid

cane

made

mats

can

bit

mates

mile

bite

fine

mill

cur

fins

hop

cure

for

hope

hide

fore

---



---

|      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| run  | had  | could |
| fish | hind | feet  |
| one  | both | last  |
| now  | you  | must  |

---

## SECTION XV.

Her cap has no cape.

This brace is made of pine, but  
this pin is made of brass.

A man held a horse by the mane;  
but he held a rod in his hand when  
he rode.

He fell, and feels lame.

Ask her to come here, and we  
will hear her read.

God is good to us all.

The tub has a tube at the side.

The thief will rob you of your  
robe.

---

|      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| cap  | pin  | brace |
| cape | pine | brass |
| man  | rod  | fell  |
| mane | rode | feels |
| her  | hear | God   |
| here | her  | good  |
| tub  | rob  |       |
| tube | robe |       |

|      |       |      |
|------|-------|------|
| Held | when  | lame |
| ask  | read  | all  |
| side | thief | will |

---

## SECTION XVI

**Here is a new book.**

It was made to be read. You should not let your book fall on the floor, but you should keep it clean.



## A horse.

This horse can  
draw a great load,  
and he can carry  
you on his back.



## See this bright star.

Stars are a great way off.  
You cannot see them when  
the sun shines, but you can  
see a great many of them at night,  
when the sky is clear.



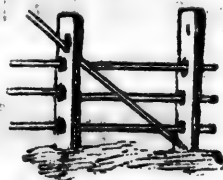
|        |       |        |
|--------|-------|--------|
| Here   | new   | shines |
| read   | horse | can    |
| draw   | great | load   |
| car ry | back  | bright |
| great  | way   | off    |
| sec    | when  | star   |
| ma ny  | night | sky    |
| them   | clear | the    |



## SECTION XVII.

## A set of bars.

You should not say a *pair* of bars. It would be right to say a pair of shoes, for two things of a sort, which are used together, make a pair.



## A flight of stairs.

You should not say a *pair* of stairs; that too is quite wrong.



# A cat has four legs.



Her hair is soft and warm, and will sparkle in the dark if you rub it with your hand or with some silk.

|            |       |          |
|------------|-------|----------|
| set        | bars  | should   |
| say        | pair  | right    |
| shoes      | two   | things   |
| sort       | which | used     |
| to geth er | make  | flight   |
| stairs     | that  | too      |
| quite      | wrong | cat      |
| four       | legs  | hair     |
| warm       | soft  | spar kle |
| dark       | rub   | with     |
| hand       | some  | silk     |

## SECTION XVIII.

**Here is a cow.**

Cows give milk.  
Do you like milk?  
Then do not throw  
stones at the good cows.

**Here is an ox.**

A great many  
oxen and cows  
together make a  
herd. Their flesh  
is called beef. The flesh of calves  
is called veal.



---

## Here is a fish.

There are a great  
many kinds of fishes.



They swim in the water by means  
of their fins and their tails. They  
have no wings, nor feet, nor hands.

## See this young bird.



It has just left its nest. It will  
soon learn to fly.

When the snow comes, the little  
birds will be in large flocks on the  
barn and shed.

Poor things! Will they be cold?

---

---

|         |         |            |
|---------|---------|------------|
| give    | throw   | then       |
| great   | ma ny   | ox en      |
| called  | herd    | to geth er |
| beef    | flesh   | their      |
| calves  | veal    | there      |
| kinds   | fish es | wa ter     |
| means   | fins    | wings      |
| poor    | cold    | things     |
| feet    | hands   | young      |
| bird    | left    | nest       |
| learn   | fly     | snow       |
| lit tle | birds   | large      |
| flocks  | barn    | shed       |

## SECTION XIX.

**Here is a sheep.**



Will you go into the field and see the sheep?

A great many of them together are called a flock.

Sheep like salt. Do not be afraid of them; they will not hurt you. They will lick salt from your hand, if you call them, and show them some salt.

Wool grows on sheep.

---

## A Hand.



You have two hands and two feet. God gave us hands to work with, and to use in doing good. He did not intend that children should use them to scratch and strike one another. That is very shameful. You have on each hand four fingers and one thumb.

The finger next to the thumb is called the fore finger. Sometimes it is called the index. The finger next to the index is the middle finger. The next is called the ring finger. The next is the little finger.

|            |            |               |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| Sheep      | field      | in to         |
| ma ny      | to geth er | flock         |
| called     | salt       | like          |
| a fraid    | them       | hurt          |
| salt       | lick       | some          |
| call       | show       | wool          |
| grows      | feet       | God           |
| gave       | work       | use           |
| do ing     | in tend    | chil dren     |
| scratch    | strike     | one an oth er |
| ver y      | shame ful  | each          |
| four       | fin gers   | thumb         |
| some times | in dex     | mid dle       |
| next       | called     | fore          |



## SECTION XX.

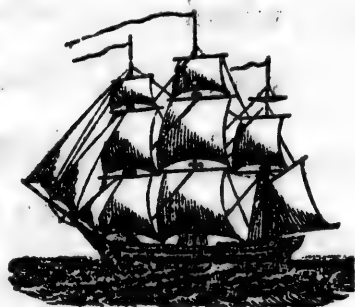
**A spinning-wheel.**

Wool is spun with it.

When wool is spun, it is called  
yarn.

Stockings are made of yarn, by  
knitting, and cloth is made of  
yarn, by weaving.

Your coat is made of cloth.



Here is a ship.

It moves on the water by means of its sails. The sails are fastened to the masts with ropes. The masts are very tall. They are as tall as large trees. The sails are very large sheets of cloth made of hemp. When the wind blows against the sails, it makes the ship move very fast.

---

**NOTE.**—The teacher should explain every part of the ship to the child by means of the cut,—thus: there is the rudder, (explain its use) these are the sails, and those the masts. The word hemp should be explained. Similar explanations should be given by the instructor in teaching all the other reading lessons.

---



---

|           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| spin ning | wheel     | wool       |
| spun      | yarn      | stock ings |
| coat      | cloth     | large      |
| means     | moves     | wa ter     |
| sails     | fast ened | ropes      |
| masts     | large     | trees      |
| ver y     | sheets    | cloth      |
| hemp      | wind      | blows      |
| a gainst  | move      | fast       |

---

There are seven days in a week:  
 Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wed-  
 nesday, Thursday, Friday, and  
 Saturday.

There are four seasons of the  
 year: Spring, Summer, Fall or  
 Autumn, and Winter.

## SECTION XXI.

Let us take a walk in the field, George, and see the wheat, and the Indian corn, and the green grass. We have a full crop of wheat this year. Wheat is ground fine, and then we call it meal. It is passed through a sieve or a bolt, and the fine part we call flour, and the coarse part we call bran.

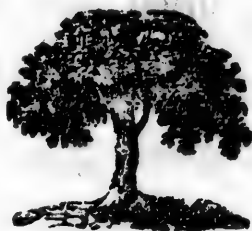
Oxen and cows and horses feed on grass. Grass is cut down with a sharp scythe, and dried, and put into a barn, and it is then called

hay. When the snow comes, and it is very cold, the cows and horses and sheep cannot find any green grass to eat. Then they feed on hay.

Now look at the sun. It is twelve o'clock. It is noon. Now your face is towards the south. Always when it is noon the sun is south. Your right hand is towards the west, and your left hand is towards the east. Now turn your back towards the sun. Look straight forwards. That is north. It is time to dine.

---

## Here is a Tree.



The parts of a tree on which the leaves grow are called branches. The parts in the ground are called roots, and the part between the branches and the ground is called the trunk. Did you see the man fell a tree with his axe? When trees fall, they make a loud noise.

---

---

|         |        |         |
|---------|--------|---------|
| walk    | scythe | ast     |
| field   | dried  | turn    |
| George  | put    | back    |
| wheat   | grass  | corn    |
| full    | crop   | year    |
| ground  | meal   | passed  |
| through | sieve  | bolt    |
| flour   | coarse | bran    |
| oxen    | cows   | hors es |
| feed    | sharp  | barn    |
| called  | hay    | snow    |
| comes   | ver y  | cold    |
| sheep   | find   | a ny    |
| green   | eat    | look    |
| twelve  | noon   | face    |

to wards south right

hand west left

straight for wards north

time dine true

parts which leaves

grow branch es roots

be tween trunk sec

axe make out loud

noise



---

---

SECTION XXII.

Charles, where is James?

I expect he is to school.

How ill you speak, Charles!—

You should have said, I suppose  
he is at school.

Where is your book?

It lays on the desk.

Again you are wrong. You  
should have said, it lies on the  
desk. You should ask your mam-  
ma and your instructor to teach  
you how to speak. You should  
not make such wrong use of  
words.

James, here is a piece of gold. It is very heavy. Men dig it out of the ground. How bright it is. Shall I take my spade and get some? No, there is none in our fields; it comes from a great way off; and it lies deeper a great deal than you can dig with your spade. Guineas are made of gold; so are half-guineas and eagles and half-eagles. An eagle is worth ten dollars. A guinea is worth twenty three shillings and four pence. Here is some gold leaf. What is gold leaf? It is gold beat very thin;

thinner than leaves of paper.

Silver is white and shining. Spoons are made of silver. Dollars and half-dollars are made of silver. Copper is red. Farthings and half-pence are made of copper. Four farthings make a penny. Can you tell me Charles, how many pence make a shilling? Twelve pence make one shilling. James, tell me how many shillings make a pound? Twenty shillings make one pound.

|         |          |        |
|---------|----------|--------|
| Charles | James    | expect |
| school  | sup pose | wrong  |

fields  
dol la  
dime  
guin  
thin  
fif ty  
shil l  
ma r

Th

ce

|           |           |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| per.      | fields    | hea vy   | half     |
| shining.  | dol lar   | sil ver  | cop per  |
| er. Dol.  | dimes     | some     | gold     |
| made of   | guin eas  | ea gles  | worth    |
| Farthings | thin ner  | white    | cents    |
| copper.   | fif ty    | deep er  | ground   |
| penny.    | shil ling | pa per   | shi ning |
| es, how   | ma ny     | nun dred | spoons   |

---

### SECTION XXIII.

---

*The good boy that told the truth.*

As a little boy was tossing a cent into the air, it fell over a

high fence into a garden. He tried to climb over the fence, and when he found he could not do so, he sat down on the ground, and cried very loud. The owner of the garden was walking in it, and, hearing the noise, looked over the fence, and asked this little boy what made him cry. I have lost a piece of money, said he, that a good man gave me for taking a kitten from some bad boys, who were going to kill it. The man took a large piece of gold out of his pocket, and said—Is this the piece you lost?

No s  
not g  
for a  
Wa  
show  
No s  
silver  
show  
yes,  
piec  
I k  
it;  
sho  
hol

en. He No sir, said the good boy, it was  
ence, and not gold. I would not tell a lie  
not do so, for a great many pieces of gold.

und, and Was it this, then? said the man,  
wner of showing him a bright silver piece.  
a it, and, No sir, said the boy, it was not  
over the silver. Is this it? said the man,  
oy what showing him his own cent. O  
a piece yes, that is it; that is the very  
od man piece I lost, said this fine lad, and  
n from I know it by the little hole in  
ping to it; for I was thinking whether I  
large should put a string through the  
t, and hole, and hang the cent round my

lost?

---

little sister's neck, or buy me a  
non with it.

You are so good a little lad,  
said the man, you shall have the  
gold and silver I showed you, and  
your own cent too. So this good  
man gave him the gold and silver  
pieces and his own cent, and kissed  
him, and told him he was a very  
good boy. The little boy was  
very glad that he told the truth.  
He thanked the kind man, and ran  
to tell his play-mates of his good  
luck. Every one loved him and  
praised him because he told the

truth, and would not tell a lie to get money.

But this little boy got a great deal of money because he told the truth. Little boys and girls should always speak the truth.

---

### *The boy that told a lie.*

---

Another larger boy, who saw this good little boy's money, and heard him tell how he had got it, thought he would try if he could not meet with the same good



luck, and off he ran towards the garden.

When he came to the fence, he threw over a cent, and then began to cry very loud.

The man came to him, and asked him why he was crying. I have lost some money, said the bad boy; I have lost some money that my father gave me to buy some bread with; and he will beat me when I go home. Is this your money? said the good man, showing him a piece of gold. Yes, in-

towards the  
 the fence, he  
 then began  
 and ask-  
 crying. I  
 said the  
 the money  
 e to buy  
 will beat  
 this your  
 n, show-  
 Yes, in-

deed it is, said the boy. Indeed  
 it is not, said the man; and to  
 punish you for the lie, I will nei-  
 ther give you this nor your own.  
 So the man pulled up a brier, and  
 whipped him with it till he cried  
 quite loud, and then drove him  
 from his garden. This is what  
 bad children get by telling lies.  
 You should never tell lies.

|          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| Toss ing | tel ling | loud      |
| fence    | climb    | chil dren |
| gar den  | o ver    | walk ing  |
| looked   | though   | hear ing  |
| ta king  | asked    | piece     |

---



---

|           |            |          |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| pock et   | go ing     | mon ey   |
| sil ver   | piece      | kit ten  |
| think ing | show ing   | gold     |
| kissed    | wheth er   | bright   |
| thought   | play-mates | boy      |
| fath er   | be gan     | larg er  |
| bri er    | in deed    | cry ing  |
| whipped   | pulled     | toss ing |

---

## SECTION XXIV.

Do you know what raisins are ?

They are grapes, dried a great deal. Grapes grow on vines.

But raisins are made of larger grapes than those that grow upon the vines in the garden. They come from a great way off.

Win  
Do  
from  
tree,  
times  
grows  
squee  
great  
rai si  
vines  
gar d  
some  
juice

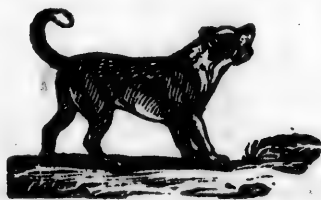
or

Wine is the juice of grapes.

Do you know what sugar comes from? It is the juice of the maple tree, boiled a great deal. Sometimes it comes from a cane that grows in the ground. They squeeze the juice out, and boil it a great deal, and that makes sugar.

|            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| rai sins   | dried   | grapes  |
| vines      | lar ger | su gar  |
| gar den    | ma ple  | boiled  |
| some times | grows   | squeeze |
| juice      |         |         |

Here is a dog.



He likes to chase a fox, a rabbit or a squirrel, and will chase a cow,

---

or horse, or hog, and bite it, if you bid him do it.

He looks quite pleased when you feed him, and will not bite you if you are kind to him. You must feed him with bread and meat, and not kick him or step on his tail when he lies down to sleep. That is the way bad children do, and you do not wish to be called a bad child, and have good people dislike you. Then do not abuse good Tray. Tray keeps watch in the night, and barks at thieves. He barks most when the moon shines.

|           |         |           |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| chase     | fox     | squir rel |
| bread     | pleased | looks     |
| meat      | feed    | kick      |
| chil dren | peo ple | dis like  |
| a buse    | watch   | barks     |
| thieves   | Tray    | called    |

---

---

e it, if you

sed when  
ot bite you  
You must  
meat, and  
on his tail  
ep. That  
n do, and  
alled a bad  
ple dislike  
ouse good  
ch in the  
eves. He  
on shines.

squir rel  
ooks  
kick  
is like  
arks  
alled

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